

TOWNLEY LEAGUERS AND FOES CONVENE

500 Former Service Men Represent
Latter, 1,500 Farmers
Former.

RIVAL CONVENTIONS HELD

Enemies of League Call Fight
a 'Citizenship Campaign';
Friends Cry 'Big Business.'

SALINA, Kan., Jan. 10.—Nearly five hundred former service men, representing cities in every section in Kansas, met here this afternoon to perfect organization to establish the league as a political weapon in the hands of farmers and laboring men of the State.

At the same time approximately 1,500 farmers from surrounding counties met in another hall to listen to Non-Partisan League speakers outline the programme of the league movement in Kansas. Both meetings were quiet. The two factions did not mingle.

O. A. Kitterman, commander of the Salina County American Legion Post, outlining the purpose of the anti-league meeting, declared the former service men were organizing to combat what the people of Salina and Salina county thought to be a menace.

He said there was no disposition on the part of any members of the legion to use methods except that of pitiless publicity.

"The fight against Townley has outgrown the legion in this State," Kitterman declared. "It is now a citizenship campaign."

Kitterman said the anti-league delegates represented business men, farmers and laboring men.

On the other hand, league speakers described the anti-league movement as one fostered by big business and politicians "hiding behind the American Legion."

Capt. George H. Mallon, manager of the Non-Partisan League in Kansas and one of the 10 war heroes selected by Gen. Pershing, denied charges that the league programme was "un-American."

"We are here to get all the farmers to organize," he asserted. "We are here to help them cast their ballots in their own favor. We intend to stay as long as the farmers want us. We will stay within the law."

RAP McWHINNEY INDICTMENT.

Jury Which Acquitted Him Issues Statement.

The jury which at the recent trial of three Nassau county officials for conspiracy to protect gamblers brought in a verdict acquitting Assemblyman Thomas A. McWhinney and disagreeing in the case of the others issued a letter, signed by all its members, yesterday, setting forth that in the opinion of the jurors McWhinney should never have been indicted. The letter was in part:

"We desire to say that if we had been permitted to do so we would have added to our verdict acquitting McWhinney the statement that there was no evidence worthy of the name against him, and that had the facts disclosed been made known to the Grand Jury and the District Attorney we cannot conceive that he would have been indicted."

WASHINGTON DROPS INAUGURAL PLANS

Continued from First Page.

like import to the inaugural committee asking the abandonment of the parade and ball and hope for an acceptance of the intruded suggestion in the spirit which has inspired it.

Warren G. Harding.

All Festivities Off.

His message to the chairman of the inaugural committee emphasized his belief that a good example toward economy should be shown. He wired:

I beg respectfully to suggest to your committee the complete abandonment of all plans for an inaugural celebration. Heretofore I have been very reluctant to express my personal views to your committee, because I knew of the cherished regard in our national Capitol for this quadrennial event and the generosity of the citizens of the District in making provision for it.

You were good enough to accept the chairmanship at my request and your associates have won my lasting gratitude for the time and labor you have given to preparation. However, if it is becoming to express my preference, I wish you and your committee to know that the impression of extravagance and excessive cost would make me a very unhappy participant.

I know full well that the Government outlay is relatively small and that the larger expenditure comes from the generous contributions of District citizenship, but it is timely and wholesome to practice the utter denial of public expenditure where there is no real necessity, and it will be a wholesome example of economy and thrift if we save the many, many thousands which the inaugural celebration will call for the private purse of those attending.

I have sent a message of like import to the Congressional Committee and expressed the wish that no preparations or outlay of any kind be made. It will be most pleasing to me to be simply sworn in, sneak briefly my plights of faith to the country and turn at once to the work which will be calling.

Again expressing my gratitude to you and your associates and to the generous people of Washington, I am, very respectfully,

WARREN G. HARDING.

\$150,000 FOR INAUGURAL IS VOTED BY HOUSE

Stiff Fight Made to Reduce
Cost of Ceremonies.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10.

Renewed protests against further Government expenditures for the inauguration ceremonies, bitter criticisms against profiteering and the introduction of proposed legislation to limit expenditures, to investigate prospective hotel rates and to prevent holding an inaugural ball marked the Senate proceedings to-day.

The House, however, with only four members voting for "Jeffersonian simplicity," approved and sent to the President the Senate resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the inaugural ceremonies of Senator Harding.

The resolution brought out a sharp debate and developed the fact that many members of the House also are

strongly in favor of some legislation that will prevent Washington hotel men and other merchants who have achieved a rather notable reputation for high prices from indulging in a riot of profiteering during inaugural week.

Senator Borah, Republican, made another protest against any elaborate inaugural ceremonies.

Senator Morris (Neb.), Republican, offered an amendment to the Borah resolution, the effect of which would be to prevent the War Department or the Navy Department from bringing the West Point cadets and the Annapolis midshipmen here to participate in the parade.

Senator Sherman (Ill.) proposed an investigation of alleged excessive charges he said are now being fixed by hotels for guests during inaugural week and made a speech commending the move to shut off further appropriations for inaugural expenditures. In his remarks he said the Government had become "a stool pigeon for the purpose of attracting a large number of people here in order that they may be plundered by various occupations in Washington, notably the hotels."

Expect to Be Plundered.

"Everybody who comes," said Senator Sherman, "expects to be plundered to some extent, but he does expect to have enough loose change left over to go home without walking. It is doubtful, however, under present conditions, whether that will be possible."

"There is more lawbreaking here under the nose of a beneficent Government than in any other quarter of the United States. This morning the press reports carried the pleasing information for those who love to justify manslaughter that there have been more murders in the District of Columbia in twelve months than there are in the entire country of Scotland. The anti-trust laws have long been set at defiance here. No laws are in force here, during the war profiteering was more rampant in Washington than in any other place in America. It has grown to be a jest and a byword that the Government cannot regulate its own capital."

"I venture the assertion that the charges for those who come to view this inauguration will be more extortionate than at any time in the history of the country. Notwithstanding that prices are falling, that payrolls are being diminished, that wages are being reduced, the one standing exception to the general rule of the reduction of charges will be found in the hotel charges in Washington, where they will not only remain at old figures but will mount to unheard of new levels. It is time an investigation was had, and if there is no law to cover it, let it go. But let the public stay away from Washington."

"The pillars of State will not crumble if there is no inaugural ball. I do not know what the President-elect thinks about it, but in all probability the whole uproar, the fuss and formality and frivol-

ity and official feathers that are shed on the streets of Washington are as obnoxious to him as they are to me. It has grown to be not only a national scandal but a national jest, not only a matter of extravagance at a time we are endeavoring to save every penny but it has become a scandal to the occupations involved and to the public plundered by those occupations. My suggestion is that we make not one dollar of appropriation for the inaugural."

Representative Blanton (Tex.) sought to reduce the expense bill to \$10,000, but was defeated, 285 to 5. Those voting with him were Aswell (La.), Sherwood (Ohio), Quinn and Stephens (Miss.), all Democrats.

On the final vote the opposition was reduced to four. Mr. Blanton said other appropriations of \$60,000 for general expenses and \$17,000 to bring the West Point and Annapolis cadets to Washington would be asked.

Representative Huddleston (Ala.) declared Washington business men have caused the inaugurations to be "low, degraded, commercialized affairs."

"The main object has been to get as many people as possible to Washington

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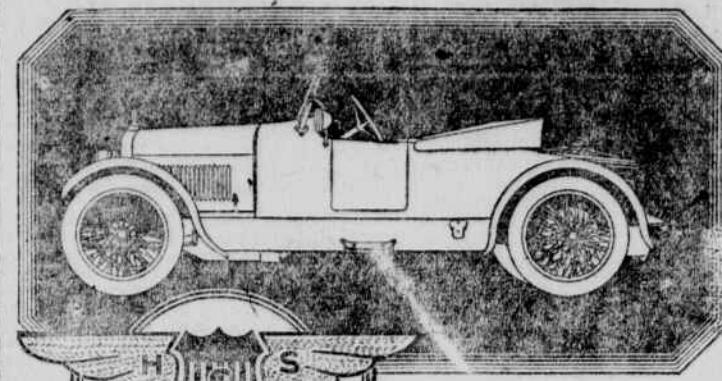
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in order that their pockets may be emptied by the Washington profiteers and highwaymen. Our inaugural ceremonies show little taste, gross vulgarity and little consideration for the man who is to take office. He is required to stand out in the snow, rain or cold wind and expose himself to a possible attempt

on his life in order to attract thousands of people to Washington. The people cannot hear what he says; as a rule they do not care a continental what he says. I believe the ceremonies should be held in the hall of the House as was done many years ago."

Mr. Blanton in opposing the resolution



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HARRY C. STUTZ, President

pointed out that the money thus appropriated would keep 50,000 children in Europe from starving.

"Do you want the President-elect to be sworn in by a notary public?" asked Representative Huddleston (Texas).

President-elect Harding, Representative Reavis (Neb.) said, "seeks no display and is satisfied with the simplest of ceremonies."

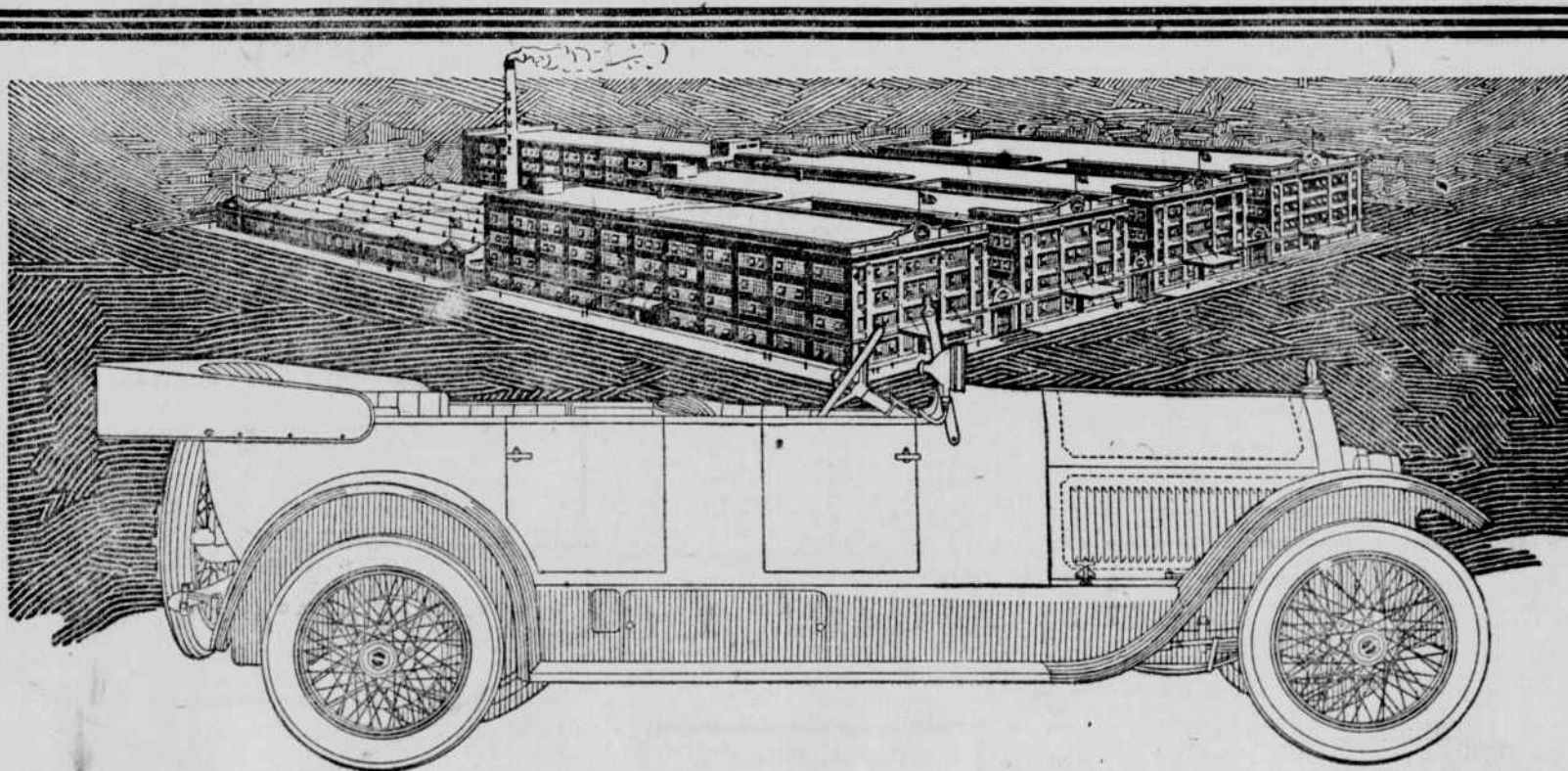
CARPET MILL MAY CLOSE.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 10.—The White Carpet Mills in South Worcester, one of the biggest plants of the kind in the country, are to be closed indefinitely unless the weavers accept a cut of 25 per cent. in their pay. The notice of the cut was given a few weeks ago, but the employees are objecting to it.

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